The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
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The Columbian.

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SPACE.	1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1Y.
One square	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
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Three squares	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four squares	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
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Local notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. BUPPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert's block, Main st, west of Market. vl-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware, Main street, above court house. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 3d door above American House. vl-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Perham Sewing Machine, corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

H. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office. vl-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. K. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vl-43

HENRY RUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. vl-n43

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, opposite the Court House. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vl-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vl-n43

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store vl-n43

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth Extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

F. B. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 3d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." vl-n1

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. S. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market, vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vl-n43

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

P. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. vl-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey Building Main street, vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MISS R. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. vl-n43

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main St., below American House, vl-n43

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main street, west of Iron street. vl-n43

COLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Moons & Clark, Main street, opposite the Court House. vl-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by Geo. W. Mauger, east end of Main street. vl-43

J. LEADCOCK, Oyster and Eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

MOONS & CLARK, Refreshment Saloon, Exchange Hotel. vl-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vl-n43

B. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vl-46

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

J. J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. vl-n43

ROBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. vl-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. vl-n44

J. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise, Main st., above West. vl-n43

F. P. LUTZ dealer in Choice Dry Goods, and Notions, Main Street, opposite the Court House. vl-n43

KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vl-n43

H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scott's, south side, Main st. v3-n13

WILLIAM ERASMUS, Confectionerie, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. vl-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing Mill near the railroad. vl-n43

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. vl-n47

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness maker, opposite Episcopal Church, Main street. vl-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

F. S. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. n2v19

H. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-43

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. vl-43

J. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, rear of American House. vl-43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main street. vl-n43

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

N. W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at C. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vl-n47

DOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., vl-n47

DR. G. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel vl-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmith s, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., oppsite Frame Church. v2n11

JOHN FRYMIRE, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., above the Swan Hotel vl-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Bayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. B. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St., v2n12

Light Street.

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main Street and Briarcreek Road. v3n19

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. vln46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, vln46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker, vln46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vln46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. vln45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. vln46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v.n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18

Business Cards.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery. Second door above the Exchange Hotel. jan1,'69.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.3'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. Jan1,'67.

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St., below Market.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov. 15,'67.

SENT FREE!
M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S
SEED CATALOGUE
And GUIDE to the
FLOWER and VEGETABLE
Garden, For 1870.
Published in January. Every lover of flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'Keefe Son & Co., Ellwanger & Barry's Block Rochester, N. Y. Dec. 3,'69-tf

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.
This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.
Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing with perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
Nov. 26,'69-1y.

Philadelphia Directory.

Major E. R. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 108 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two doors above Arch, formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN CARPETS, COTIONS, YARNS, BATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE, OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN, WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS.
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS. feb. 5,'69.

EAGLE HOTEL.
247 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 121 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SKYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 121 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest prices. January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
oct. 22,'69-1y

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Philadelphia.
june 4,'69-6m

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 315 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. P. ENGELMAN.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-1i.

Hotels.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.
The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the traveling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*M'Henry*,") purchased from the importer announces to his former custom and the traveling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*M'Henry*,") purchased from the importer, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.
GEORGE W. MAUGER.

COLUMBIA HOTEL,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
HOTEL AND RESTARANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. (may17'67-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully informs their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. The house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.
Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travelers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars.
KOONS & CLARK.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT.
Espy, Pa.
Apr.25,69-tf

Choice Poetry.

Dreaming.

BY MARIAN ROSS.

Sitting where the fitful firelight
Burneth with a ruddy glow,
Watching, through the deep'ning shadows,
Where the thickly falling snow,

Driven by the sobbing night-wind,
Softly, noiselessly and fleet,
On the darkened pane is printing
"Ghostly finger-tips of sleet,"

Watching flake on flake that gathers,
While the wind and storm doth rage,
Till each pane, in solid whiteness,
Seems a fair unsullied page;

Like to that which lies before me,
Whereon I would write a theme,
While my thoughts are backward straying,
To the Summer's idle dream.

To that smiling morn in Summer—
Ah! how loth was *I* to part—
Morn whose dawn is past recalling
Yet engraven on the heart.

And I wonder to *me* only
If that Summer morn return,
Bringing thoughts both sweet and bitter,
Thoughts that soothe, and thoughts that burn.

Thoughts that turn to idle dreaming,
While the firelight burneth low,
And the sobbing night-wind playeth
With the ever-falling snow.

Lines Impromtu.

Shrill December winds are whistling through the leafless trees to-night,
And we gather round the fireside in the warmth and in the light.
Silent sit we here and ponder, thinking of thee far away,
And, I wonder, didst thou miss me in thy distant home to-day?
As I sit and think and ponder, loneliness doth gather power,
And upon the sky of pleasure, deep, dark, clouds begin to lower,
And the shadows in the firelight flitting o'er the gilded wall,
Seem to my excited fancy covered by a gloomy pall.
Ever and anon they ask me, "Why art thou so sad to-night,
Art thou thinking of the loved ones in the city out of sight?
Be not troubled they are happy in that bright and glorious land;"
But I shake my head and whisper, "I'm not thinking of that band.
Ah, the winds are wildly whistling and the bitter cold doth freeze,
Strangely, with the weather keeping, chilling fear my heart doth seize,
Weary, sad, and lonely hearted in the midst of many friends,
Nothing wanting, nothing missing save the light thy presence lends.
While I linger dreaming of thee, longing for one loving glance,
From thy bright, deep glorious eye, dost thou think of me perchance?
Is my absence e'er regretted? dost thou miss me while away?
Tell me, loved one, *dost thou miss me? as I miss thee all the day!*
Catawissa, Dec., 1869. I. L. V.

Miscellaneous.

THE UNPARALLELED ADVENTURE OF ONE HANS PFAALL.

By late accounts from Rotterdam, that city seems to be in a high state of philosophical excitement. Indeed, phenomena have there occurred of a nature so completely unexpected—so entirely novel—so utterly at variance with preconceived opinions—as to leave no doubt on my mind that long ere this all Europe is in an uproar, all physics in a ferment, all reason and astronomy together by the ears.

It appears that on the —— day of ——, (I am not positive about the date,) a vast crowd of people, for purposes not specifically mentioned, were assembled in the great square of the Exchange in the well-conducted city of Rotterdam. The day was warm—unusually so for the season—there was hardly a breath of air stirring; and the multitude were in no bad humor at being now and then besprinkled with friendly showers of momentary duration, that fell from large white masses of cloud profusely distributed about the blue vault of the firmament. Nevertheless, about noon, a slight but remarkable agitation became apparent in the assembly; the clattering of ten thousand tongues succeeded; and, in an instant afterwards, ten thousand faces were upturned towards the heavens, ten thousand pipes descended simultaneously from the corners of ten thousand mouths, and a shout, which could be compared to nothing but the roaring of Niagara, resounded long, loudly and furiously, through all the city and through all the environs of Rotterdam.

The origin of this hubbub soon became sufficiently evident. From behind the huge bulk of one of those sharply defined masses of cloud already mentioned, was seen slowly to emerge into an open area of blue space, a queer, heterogeneous, but apparently solid substance, so oddly shaped, so whimsically put together, as not to be in any manner comprehended, and never to be sufficiently admired, by the host of sturdy burghers who stood open-mouthed below. What could it be? In the name of all the devils in Rotterdam, what could it possibly portend? No one knew, no one could imagine; no one—not even the burgomaster Mynheer Superbus Von Underduk—had the slightest clew by which to unravel the mystery; so, as nothing more reasonable could be done, every one to a man replaced his pipe carefully in the corner of his mouth, and maintaining an eye steadily upon the phenomenon, puffed, paused, waddled about, and grunted significantly—then waddled back, grunted, paused, and finally—puffed again.

In the mean time, however, lower and still lower towards the goodly city, came the object of so much curiosity, and the cause of so much smoke. In a very few minutes it arrived near enough to be accurately discerned. It appeared to be—yes! it *was* undoubtedly a species of balloon; but surely no *such* balloon had ever been seen in Rotterdam before. For who, let me ask, ever heard of a balloon manufactured entirely of dirty newspapers? No man in Holland certainly; yet here, under the very noses of the people, or rather at some distance *above* their noses, was the identical thing in question, and composed, I have it on the best authority, of the precise material which no one had ever before known to be used for a similar purpose.—It was an egregious insult to the good sense of the burghers of Rotterdam. As to the shape of the phenomenon, it was even still more reprehensible. Being little or nothing better than a huge fool's cap turned upside down. And this similitude was regarded as by no means lessened, when upon nearer inspection, the crowd saw a large tassel depending from its apex, and, around the upper rim or base of the cone, a circle of little instruments, resembling sheep-bells, which kept up a continual tinkling to the tune of Betty Martin. But still worse.—Suspended by blue ribbons to the end of this fantastic machine, there hung, by way of car, an enormous drab beaver hat, with a brim superlatively broad, and a hemispherical crown with a black band and silver buckle. It is, however, somewhat remarkable that many citizens of Rotterdam swore to having seen the same hat repeatedly before; and indeed the whole assembly seemed to regard it with eyes of familiarity; while the vrow Grettel Pfaall, upon sight of it, uttered an exclamation of joyful surprise, and declared it to be the identical hat of her good man himself. Now this was a circumstance the more to be observed, as Pfaall, with three companions, had actually disappeared from Rotterdam about five years before, in a very sudden and unaccountable manner, and up to the date of this narrative all attempts at obtaining intelligence concerning them had failed. To be sure, some bones which were thought to be human, mixed up with a quantity of odd-looking rubbish, had been lately discovered in a retired situation to the east of the city; and some people went so far as to imagine that in this spot a foul murder had been committed, and that the sufferers were in all probability Hans Pfaall and his associates. But to return.

The balloon (for such no doubt it was) had now descended to within a hundred feet of the earth, allowing the crowd below a sufficiently distinct view of the person of its occupant. This was in truth a very singular somebody. He could not have been more than two feet in height; but this altitude, little as it was, would have been sufficient to destroy his *equilibrium*, and tilt him over the edge of his tiny car, but for the intervention of a circular rim reaching as high as the breast, and rigged on to the cords of the balloon. The body of the little man was more than proportionally broad, giving to his entire figure a rotundity highly absurd. His feet, of course, could not be seen at all. His hands were enormously large. His hair was gray, and collected into a *queue* behind. His nose was prodigiously long, crooked and inflammatory; his eyes full, brilliant, and acute; his chin and cheeks, although wrinkled with age, were broad, puffy, and double; but of ears of any kind there was not a semblance to be discovered upon any portion of his head. This odd little gentleman was dressed in a loose surtout of sky-blue satin, with tight breeches to match, fastened with silver buckles at the knees. His vest was of some bright yellow material; a white taffety cap was set jauntily on one side of his head; and, to complete his equipment, a blood-red silk handkerchief enveloped his throat, and fell down, in a dainty manner, upon his bosom, in a fantastic bow-knot of super-eminent dimensions.

Having descended, as I said before, to about one hundred feet from the surface of the earth, the little old gentleman was suddenly seized with a fit of trepidation, and appeared disinclined to make any nearer approach to *terra firma*. Throwing out, therefore, a quantity of sand from a canvass bag, which he lifted with great difficulty, he became stationary in an instant. He then proceeded in a hurried and agitated manner, to extract from a side-pocket in his surtout a large morocco pocket-book. This he poised suspiciously in his hand; then eyed it with an air of extreme surprise, and was evidently astonished at its weight. He at length opened it, and, drawing therefrom a huge letter sealed with red sealing-wax and tied carefully with red tape, let it fall precisely at the feet of the burgomaster Superbus Von Underduk. His Excellency stooped to take it up. But the aeronaut, still greatly discomposed, and having apparently no further business to detain him in Rotterdam, began at this moment to make busy preparations for departure; and, it being necessary to discharge a portion of ballast to enable him to reascend, the half dozen bags which he threw out, one after another, without taking the trouble to empty their contents, tumbled every one them, most unfortunately, upon the back of the burgomaster, and rolled him over and over no less than half a dozen times, in the face of every individual in Rotterdam. It is not to be supposed, however, that the great Underduk suffered this impertinence on the part of the little old man to pass off with impunity. It is said, on the contrary, that during each of his half dozen circumvolutions, he emitted no less than half a dozen distinct and furious whiffs from his pipe, to which he held fast the whole time with all his might, and to which he intends holding fast, (God willing,) until the day of his decease.

In the meantime the balloon arose like a lark, and soaring far away above the city, at length drifted quietly behind a cloud similar to that from which it had so oddly emerged, and was thus lost forever to the wondering eyes of the good citizens of Rotterdam. All attention was now directed to the letter, the descent of which, and the consequences attending thereupon, had proved so fatally subversive of both person and personal dignity to his Excellency, Von Underduk. That functionary, however, had not failed, during his circumgyratory movements, to bestow a thought upon the important object of securing the epistle, which was seen upon inspection, to have fallen into the most proper hands, being actually addressed to himself and Professor Rubadub, in in their official capacities of President and Vice-President of the Rotterdam College of Astronomy. It was accordingly opened by those dignitaries upon the spot, and found to contain the following extraordinary, and indeed very serious, communication:

To their Excellencies Von Underduk and Rubadub, President and Vice-President of the States' College of Astronomers, in the city of Rotterdam.

Your Excellencies may perhaps be able to remember an humble artizan, by name Hans Pfaall, and by occupation a mender of bellows, who, with three others, disappeared from Rotterdam, about five years ago, in a manner which must have been considered unaccountable. If, however, it so please your Excellencies, I, the writer of this communication, am the identical Hans Pfaall himself. It is well known to most of my fellow-citizens, that for the period of forty years I continued to occupy the little square brick building, at the head of the alley called Sauerkraut, in which I resided at the time of my disappearance. My ancestors have also resided therein time out of mind—they, as well as myself, steadily following the respectable and indeed lucrative profession of mending of bellows: for, to speak the truth, until of late years, that the heads of all the people have been set agog with politics, no better business than my own could an honest citizen of Rotterdam either desire or deserve. Credit was good, employment was never wanting, and there was no lack of either money or good will. But as I was saying, we soon began to feel the effects of liberty, and long speeches, and radicalism, and all that sort of thing. People who were formerly the very best customers in the world, had now not a moment of time to think of us at all. They had as much as they could do to read about the revolutions, and keep up with the march of intellect and the spirit of the age. If a fire wanted fanning, it could readily be fanned with a newspaper; and as the government grew weaker, I have no doubt that leather and iron acquired durability in proportion—for, in a very short time, there was not a pair of bellows in all Rotterdam that ever stood in need of a stitch or required the assistance of a hammar. This was a state of things not to be endured. I soon grew as poor as a rat, and, having a wife and children to provide for, my burdens at length became intolerable, and I spent hour after hour in reflecting upon the most convenient method of putting an end to my life. Duns, in the meantime, left me little leisure for contemplation. My house was literally besieged from morning till night. There were three fellows in particular, who worried me beyond endurance, keeping watch continually about my door, and threatening me with the law. Upon these three I vowed the bitterest revenge, if ever I should be so happy as to get them within my clutches; and I believe nothing in the world but the pleasure of this anticipation prevented me from putting my plan of suicide into immediate execution, by blowing my brains out with a blunderbuss. I thought it best, however, to dissemble my wrath, and to treat them with promises and fair words, until, by some good turn of fate, an opportunity of vengeance should be afforded me.

One day, having given them the slip, and feeling more than usually dejected, I continued for a long time to wander about the most obscure streets without object, until at length I chanced to stumble against the corner of a bookseller's stall. Seeing a chair close at hand, for the use of customers, I threw myself doggedly into it, and, hardly knowing why, opened the pages of the first volume which came within my reach. It proved to be a small pamphlet treatise on Speculative Astronomy, written either by Professor Encke of Berlin, or by a Frenchman of somewhat similar name. I had some little tincture of information on matters of this nature, and soon became more and more absorbed in the contents of the book—reading it actually through twice before I awoke to a recollection of what was passing around me. By this time it began to grow dark, and I directed my steps toward home. But the treatise (in conjunction with a discovery in pneumatics, lately communicated to me as an important secret, by a cousin from Nantz,) had made an indelible impression on my mind, and, as I sauntered along the dusky streets, I revolved carefully over in my memory the wild and sometimes unintelligible reasonings of the writer. There are some particular passages which affected my imagination in an extraordinary manner. The longer I meditated upon these the more intense grew the interest which had been excited within me. The limited nature of my education in general, and more especially my ignorance on subjects connected with natural philosophy, so far from rendering me diffident of my own ability to comprehend what I had read, or inducing me to mistrust the many vague notions which had arisen in consequence, merely served as a farther stimulus to imagination; and I was vain enough, or perhaps reasonable enough, to doubt whether those crude ideas which, arising in ill-regulated minds, have all the appearance, may not often in effect possess all the force, the reality, and other inherent properties of instinct or intuition.

It was late when I reached home, and I went immediately to bed. My mind, however, was too much occupied to sleep, and I lay the whole night buried in meditation. Arising early in the morning, I repaired eagerly to the bookseller's stall, and laid out what little ready money I possessed, in the purchase of some volumes of Mechanics and Practical Astronomy. Having arrived at home safely with these, I devoted every spare moment to their perusal, and soon made such proficiency in studies of this nature as I thought sufficient for the execution of a certain design with which either the devil or my better genius had inspired me. In the intervals of this period, I made every endeavor to conciliate the three creditors who had given me so much annoyance. In this I finally succeeded—partly by selling enough of my household furniture to satisfy a moiety of their claim, and partly by a promise of paying the balance upon completion of a little project which I told them I had in view, and for assistance in which I solicited their services. By these means (for they were ignorant men) I found little difficulty in gaining them over to my purpose.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Farewell to Bloomsburg.

To-day, dear reader, finds us a bona-fide citizen of this county, and no filibustering politician can reject our vote at the ballot-box hereafter. We have bidden adieu to the town, that, we trust, will some day have the pleasure of boasting of the honor of having held within its limits a famous journalist. (No reflection upon the two B's, however.) In all probability the place that knew us for a decade of years will know us "not any more now" as a citizen. We propose to hang out in this place for a life time, and we entertain no fears of not getting along as well as mediocrity gets along anywhere. Bloomsburg is a beautiful town, and we rudely snap closely binding chords when we withdraw from its associations. We have seen the genius of progress stir the people of the ancient village to the most wonderful activity; buildings sprung up in all directions; great strides were made in education, and to-day the place boasts of school edifices, and schools second to none in the State; honest, intelligent people, and tolerably good morals. Two well conducted journals hold up the place to the gaze of the world; worthy pastors guide hungry flocks by still waters and green pastures to the fountain of life; thrifty mechanics and busy workshops add to its wealth and importance, and lots of "bully boys" and handsome, jolly girls fill up the empty places. We hold very dear friends in grateful remembrance, and none can more fully assent to the maxim, that "a friend in need is a friend indeed," than can your humble editor. We shall hire somebody to pray for them regularly. It was there we entered upon the responsibilities of "devil" to the *Columbia County Republican*, under the superior tutorship of the well-known editor, Dr. P. John—who has also shaken from off his boots the dust of Bloomsburg—and gradually climbed through ink, and rollers, and hand presses, to the position of foreman of the establishment, and at one time held the very honorable distinction of co-proprietor of that excellent journal. That unsettled our brain, and we gradually grew worse, and finally did the insane trick of buying out Wm. Burgess, when we learned too late, alas! that we should have bought of our friend, ex-Sheriff DeWitt. Our ambition had overleaped itself, and we came down very awkwardly in the dirt. That little lesson cost us and our family only $1000, and low spirits, hard times, bitter complainings, and glimpses of a dreary future Wm. Burgess made a little money and not much reputation while we were being schooled to misfortune. But we found there was no use crying for spilled milk, and we got out of that and went to work, and after being kicked around here and there have brought our goods and chattels, and best of all, our partner in the houseke

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING DEC. 31, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Edwin M. Stanton.

In our last issue we spoke with regret of the appointment of Mr. Stanton as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, little thinking that a Power, higher than that of man, had already ordained that the judicial chair should never be filled or the judicial robes worn by him who has been called by admiring friends the "Great War Minister." Yet so it is, and to-day all that is mortal of Edwin M. Stanton lies cold and dead in the city where he once ruled with a power as undisputed and as arbitrary as any petty despotism of Europe could boast. It is not necessary to quote the threadbare adage—"Nothing but good of the dead;" the deeds of this dead man have been such as will not fade from the minds of men as his remains disappear from view in the grave open to receive them. It is perhaps not the time for earnest criticism, in the presence of the Great Destroyer, but the character and actions of so remarkable a man are and must be open to the discussion of all men. Mr. Stanton in many respects was one well fitted for the important position he held during the war, energetic, prompt, systematic, and fearless of responsibility, yet these great qualities were swayed and biased by personal rancor and party animosity, until his energy degenerated into malice and his firmness into brutality. It is unnecessary at this time to enter into any lengthened account of Mr. Stanton's indefensible public actions, his enmity to McClellan and Sherman, his utter brutality in the case of Mrs. Surratt, his want of honor and self respect in his removal from the War Office, but who shall number the outrages committed, under his sanction, at least, unknown to the public; the miseries of arbitrary imprisonments, the dismissals from office for paltry and unsustained charges, the insults offered to those whom necessity compelled to face him, and the horrors of Andersonville prison pens? There are many thousands who will well remember Mr. Stanton and whose eyes will not be blinded as to his character by his grandiose title of the "Great War Minister" and who will rejoice that the vacant chair of the Supreme Court was not occupied by one who would have brought to it no honor, either as a jurist or an impartial judge.

To the great Judge of all men, however, Mr. Stanton has now to appear, and, great man as he was, we turn from him without regret and with no feeling that the nation has suffered a vital loss. Of one thing there is no doubt, Mr. Stanton needs no epitaph.

THE most careless and unobservant of newspaper readers can hardly fail to have noticed of late the frightful number of murders which are almost daily chronicled. Scarcely a paper comes to us but contains two or three of these ghastly results of human passion.

Many of them can of course be traced to the immoderate use of the manufactured poison, miscalled whisky, others, of equal brutality, to jealousy and family difficulties. It would seem that the sacredness of human life, is rapidly being lost sight of, and that the vengeance of the law is no longer terrible to these shedders of blood.

Certainly it is a subject which calls for the consideration of not only our law makers but of all good citizens. It is difficult to say in what direction steps should be taken to prevent this greatest of crimes, but that the peace and prosperity of the land require some prompt and efficacious action in the matter there is no doubt.

DISASTROUS FIRES.—The city of Philadelphia seems to be especially doomed to suffer from enormous fires. Our readers may remember the tremendous loss of property which ensued from this cause last Winter, and now we have to chronicle three, occurring within a few hours of each other and causing a loss of some half a million of dollars.

The first broke out on Christmas night at No. 14 North Fourth St., near Market, occupied by Reeder & Thacher, hardware dealers. This building was completely destroyed and the three buildings adjoining occupied by various firms badly damaged. Loss, $200,000.

The same night a large warehouse Nos. 110, 182 & 114 North Broad St., was destroyed. Loss, $80,000.

The following day the large sugar refinery of Rodgers & Mitchell 3rd & Vine Sts., was distroyed. Loss, $220,000.

The cause of either of these fires is not as yet known. Doubtless an investigation will be made, and some information elicted.

THE Radical Press, claim great credit for the late Edwin M. Stanton, because he retired from public life, a poor man. We fail to acknowledge the justice of this claim. Is it possible that credit is due to a public man who retires from office without filling his pockets with public money? Have the morals of our high officials sunk to so low an ebb, that they are to be congratulated and praised for practicing common honesty whilst filling their positions? We can see no more reason for praising a Government officer for refraining from picking and stealing from the public Treasury than we can for not filching the pocket books of his friends in private life. If honesty has become so rare a thing as this in the Republican party, for the sake of decency let the fact be kept hidden as much as may be.

THERE is a strong and determined opposition to the confirmation of Sickles as Minister to Spain, and there seems to be a probability of his rejection. "A consummation devoutly to be wished." The Senate record shows that he was made a Brigadier General by only one vote, a proof that there were some who doubted his possession of all those splendid graces and virtues afterwards discovered by that eminent student of Human Nature, Tariff, and Free Love, the Hon. Horace Greeley.

The Parliamentary Law on Changing a Vote.

OFFICE SECRETARY SENATE U. S.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1st 1869.

DEAR SIR:—I proceed at once to answer the questions contained in your letter of Oct. 28th; and to your first inquiry, whether under general parliamentary law, independent of any special rule, a member has not a right to change his vote at any time before the decision is finally announced by the Chair, my answer is: That within the limitation contained in your question, he has. The right to vote carries with it under parliamentary law, every other right incident or necessary to its *intelligent and just exercise*; and where not specially restricted or limited in the particular mentioned in your question, by some rule of the body in which the right to vote is to be exercised, there can be in my opinion no question of the absolute right of a member in his discretion, for any reason satisfactory to himself, to change his vote at any time before the decision is finally announced; until which, his judgment as to how his vote shall be cast is his own, and is not concluded against him until such announcement, which then becomes the judgment of the body by which he with the rest is to be bound.

Cushing in his very elaborate work on Parliamentary law, at page 704 sec. 1813, says: "According to the practice of our [those of Great Britain] legislative assemblies, a member may change his vote as many times as he pleases; and it is our constant practice to alter the decision of the assembly as recorded in the Journal, to make it correspond with a previous correction of the votes."

Again, at page 709, sec. 1828: "According to the practice in our Legislative Assemblies, therein agreeing with the ancient rule and practice of the House of Commons, a member may change his vote after he has once given it, provided he does so by communicating the change to the tellers, if the vote is taken in that manner, *before they announce the result*; or if taken by yeas and nays, have his name called again *before the decision is announced*, though the *numbers be declared*. The same principle seems applicable to oral suffrage, and all other forms of voting, except by ballot."

At page 708, sec. 1825, he makes reference to the practice in the House of Representatives in this particular and says: "Until the calling of the roll is completed, and the *decision of the House announced*, members have a right *to be called again* and change their votes."

If there ever were a doubt as to the parliamentary right of a member to change his vote before the announcement of the decison of which his vote when that decision is announced is an integral part, that doubt has been effectually removed by the decision of the House of Representatives in the case referred to in Barclay (p. 197 Ed. 1865.) Let me give a synopsis of that case taken from the Journal of the House 2d Sess. 20th Cong. p. 357, 358. It is as follows:

The previous question having been demanded, the main question was put and taken by yeas and nays. After the roll was called the speaker announced the *state of the vote*; but before he had pronounced the "decision of the House," a member rose and declared his wish to change his vote. The speaker decided that the member had that right, and he changed his vote. After the speaker had pronounced the decision of the House, a question of order was raised, "whether the speaker possessed the power to permit a member of the House to change his vote after *the numbers* of votes on each side of a question *had been announced* from the chair?"

The speaker decided "that it was the *right* of a member *to change his vote* at any stage of proceeding *before the decision* of the House thereon should have been *finally and conclusively pronounced from the chair*."

An appeal was taken from this decision and the House sustained the speaker by a vote of 122 to 49.—This was on the 28th Feb. 1829, and has not to my knowledge, been in any instance since then reversed.

Your next inquiry:—Is it not the fixed practice of the U. S. Senate to allow members to change their votes at any time before the result is announced from the chair, I can with very great confidence answer. It *is* the fixed practice of the Senate; nor have I ever known, during now a pretty long experience, that right questioned, and it is one of almost daily assertion. If any principle of parliamentary law could be established by the unbroken usage of the Senate alone it would be this very right of a member to change his vote before the announcement of the decision from the chair. But your own experience as a member of the Senate must have made you familiar with very many instances in which this right has been exercised.

My connection with the Senate covers a period of very nearly thirty-three years. Until within about four years, when I was made its Chief Clerk, the greater portion of that time it was my duty to assist in making up its journals; and in twelve of that time I had the entire charge of the Journals; during which I was constantly in the Senate Chamber, and am therefore familiar with its practice. Recurring to the practice in the Senate in respect to the right of a member to change his vote; no notice of these changes, unless a question be raised, is taken on the journal, where only the result is recorded. It is therefore not a matter of record but of that "personal experience" spoken of by May in his Treatise on Parliam. Law where he says: "Modern practice is often undefined in any written form; it is not recorded in the journals; it is not to be traced in the published debates, nor is it known in any certain manner but by *personal experience*, and by the daily practice of Parliament in the conduct of its various descriptions of business" (Book II p. 131.)

I have, my dear sir, at the hazard of being tedious and prolix answered, I hope satisfactorily, your questions. I do not think there is much obscurity in the question of parliamentary law on the point at issue, to be cleared away. The question is well settled.

I am dear sir, most sincerely your friend,
W. J. M'DONALD,
Chief Clerk, Sen. U. S.

Hon. C. R. BUCKALEW.

The statement published in some of the papers that the Administration is about to recognize the Cubans as belligerents, is authoritatively denied. The President has not changed his mind on the subject.

The Columbia County Invasion.

XXVII

THE RANTZ MEETING.

DRAFTED MEN PRESENT:—These, as distinguished from other citizens, were in a position of contempt to the conscription laws, for they had not responded to the draft. Their number was not large nor was there any formed association to resist their arrest as was falsely pretended; but some of them were no doubt disposed toward violent counsels or at all events to continued evasion of their duty under the law. They constituted, therefore, the objectionable ingredient of the meeting and to all of them the advice given by Daniel M'Henry upon another occasion was most appropriate, to wit, that instead of "skedaddling around" they should report for duty. But it is to be remembered that not one of the drafted men present at the Rantz meeting (so far as we can learn) was ever tried or punished by the military authorities, although some of them were subsequently in their power. On the contrary two of them were produced as notable witnesses for the government upon the trials at Harrisburg and were treated rather as objects of favor and commendation than of censure or punishment. We allude to Edward M'Henry and Silas Karns whose testimony, though given under some degree of coercion and imperfect in quality, was used with fatal effect against innocent and upright men.

THE FORMING OF SQUADS:—Karns (who was the fairer witness of the two) stated in his testimony, that at the meeting "they formed into companies and squads to be placed in different places *to protect property*. Nothing was done during the day until some time in the afternoon." * * * "There were different companies or squads of men formed; could not tell how many. I belonged to one of these squads. Hy. Kline commanded it. We proposed to go to the mountain and stay there to see what the result was. This company was mostly composed of drafted men. We went to the mountain to see what the soldiers were going to do; to see the result of the soldiers coming up." * * I am drafted in first three year's draft—in the fall of 1863."

From other parts of the evidence it clearly appears that most of the squads never met afterwards, and that not the slightest attempt was made in any quarter to resist or annoy the soldiers when they came into the neighborhood. The squad movement which was foolish, improper and wrong was abandoned or given up without any overt act, and resulted only in the exodus of a small number (of whom the witness Karns was one) to the North Mountain.

WHO WERE ARRESTED:—

The men at the Rantz meeting who were open to censure, as we have already remarked, were not held responsible for their conduct. They escaped, or nearly all of them escaped, the stroke of power. But with innocent men or those little liable to blame, the case was different, and it will now be our business to point out particular instances of arrest and punishment for alleged participation in the Rantz meeting, which were beyond all question unjust and outrageous.

John Rantz—We have already called attention to the fact that Mr. Rantz was absent from home about noon, two or three miles distant. The evidence of E. J. M'Henry on this point as given in our last number, was distinct and complete. Besides upon the Rantz trial, John O. Dildine, a reputable gentleman, also testified as follows:—"I saw Rantz coming home about 4 p. m., on Sunday, Aug. 14th. He has a farm about five miles from where he lives, in the direction whence he was coming. I live three-fourths of a mile from him. He has a son in the army who is a minor."

As Karns and others, testify, that there was nothing done in the forenoon, and as Rantz appears to have been absent from noon until about the time the meeting adjourned, he can hardly be held responsible for any proceedings which took place. Independent of the fact that this meeting was held on his premises, there was very little evidence against Mr. Rantz on his trial, except that he had made excited or extravagant remarks on several occasions, which were pretty well accounted for by Richard Stiles, (a witness examined against him,) who said:—"I consider Rantz a man who talks considerable." His loose talk however (supposing it to be correctly reported) was accompanied by very distinct acts which gave it an innocent complexion. He furnished a minor son to the army, he subscribed $100 00 to raise a bounty fund for his district, he declared the "boys," (or volunteers, must be assisted, and he waited upon the soldiers and informed them that "they could hunt up all the drafted men and arrest them, and they would not be disturbed." Rantz was however arrested and severely punished. He was convicted (as we have heretofore shown) after an imperfect and unfair trial before the Military Commission at Harrisburg, and underwent more than eight months of dungeon life. But his prison-doors were at last opened by Andrew Johnson shortly after he succeeded to the duties of the Presidential office. We are informed that the cases of Mr. Rantz and of several of the other prisoners were pending before President Lincoln, for consideration, at the time of his death, and that they were taken up, acted upon and disposed of by his successor without any new application request or solicitation. Very promptly all the prisoners remaining in custody were pardoned and discharged.

Samuel Appleman:—This gentleman is recorded as having undergone an imprisonment for 53 days. It appears in the evidence that he resides in the immediate neighborhood of Rantz; that he went to the meeting in the afternoon, but was there only about 15 minutes and then returned home. He does not seem to have taken any part in the meeting, or to have given any other pretext for his arrest.

Joseph Coleman, another victim, aged 68, a surviving soldier of the war of 1812, was at Mr. Appleman's house on the 14th of August when Daniel M'Henry arrived there, accompanied by his wife, child, and a niece, on his way to visit a relative. Mr. Coleman spoke to M'Henry and referring to the Rantz meeting asked him to go up to it and induce the people "to go home to their business." In this request he was joined by Mr. Absalom M'Henry who was there at the time. Upon D. M'Henry's remarking that they themselves should go up, they replied that he had better go; that he was more competent than they were and could accomplish more. Thereupon D. M'Henry went up to the meeting accompanied by Absalom M'Henry. He left his people at Appleman's and abandoned the visit he had intended to make. These facts are fully set forth in the testimony of Absalom M'Henry and of Samuel Appleman given before the Military Commission on the 16th day of December 1864.

It will, then, be seen that Mr. Coleman was instrumental in sending a gentleman to the meeting to discourage and disperse it. We next hear of him as an arrested man. He was seized and thrust into Fort Mifflin without any regard for his years or his innocence, and was kept there for a period of 49 days, when he was discharged without trial, under an order issued by Gen. Couch. Meantime, his farm was occupied for a military encampment and extensive depredations were committed upon his property. For these no compensation has ever been made.

Daniel M'Henry's arrest is the only additional one we will mention, in this particular connection, although many others, outrageous in character, might be named. The testimony of Absalom M'Henry, to which reference has already been made, explains clearly the circumstances under which D. M'Henry went to the Rantz meeting, and also what was said and done by him while there. We shall therefore give it in full, adding the testimony of John Baker given at the same time.

Absalom M'Henry, sworn:—"I live in Jackson township, Columbia County; am a farmer, I know Edward M'Henry; he is my son; I know Daniel M'Henry; saw him on the 14th of August. He came to Samuel Appleman's where I was; I was there a little before him. Joseph Coleman was present. I asked Daniel M'Henry if he was going up to the meeting; he said he had not intended to go, he was going another course. He then got out of his wagon and turned it. I told him I would like him to go up and see what they were doing there as they might go into measures that I did not consider right and I would like him to go up and speak and discourage them. He went into the house and he said no word about going up. I again asked him and we went. We talked as we went along that we should advise them to disperse and not do anything contrary to law, and he advised me to speak to them as I was older. We walked up to the Rantz barn. He made a speech; his speech was short. He talked very much as we had spoken. He told them they had better go home and if the soldiers did come and burn their houses they had the law to fall back on and the neighbors would not leave them suffer. I think I heard the whole of his speech distinctly and that was the leading point. I was pretty close to him. He did not advise the men to stand together. If he had said it I would have remembered it. There was some conversation between us and he wanted drafted men to pay or report. Edward M'Henry said the drafted men should stand together and he would be with them.

Cross-Examined:—Daniel M'Henry did not say he believed the people were unanimous in what they had undertaken. The object of the meeting at Rantz's—they met to consult what they should do if the soldiers should come up; whether they should stand out and defend themselves if they should injure them. There was a good many drafted men there. Ed. M'Henry was at the further end of the barn and I could not hear all he said and I would have rather he would not have spoken. He advised the drafted men to stick together if the soldiers came to carry out their plan. I did not understand that they intended to rebel against the laws unless it was in self-defence. The drafted men intended to resist if the soldiers came to arrest them; so I thought.

Re-Examined:—Daniel M'Henry advised the people to disperse and go home."

John Baker, sworn:—"I reside in Benton township; a wagon maker. I was at the Rantz meeting on the 14th, of August last. I saw Daniel M'Henry there about 3 P. M. or after. He spoke a little while; could not tell the words. He talked to persuade the meeting to disperse. He thought they might be very cautious, that some malicious person might commit some depredations. His remarks were not in favor of the meeting; the substance of his speech was against the meeting. I saw Edward M'Henry there. I can't word his speech. He said they would have trouble and as for his part he would not go. His remarks were in favor of resistance. Daniel M'Henry is a true and loyal man I think.

Cross-Examined:—I started from home after dinner; got back at early supper time. The people were forming before I got to the barn. Daniel M'Henry was not there long; I did not see him long. I saw him come to the barn. I do not remember of seeing him after he made his speech."

To the same purpose with the foregoing was the testimony of James Evans, who was also present at the Rantz meeting and was examined as a witness for the defence.

The government witness Silas Karns stated M'Henry's remarks somewhat differently, though substantially to the same effect. He admitted that "Daniel M'Henry did not advise them to resist the soldiers," and that "he advised them not to go on but to hold on and see what was done in the matter."

Such then are the facts in relation to Daniel M'Henry's connection with the Rantz meeting. He went to the meeting upon request to oppose all violent and imprudent counsels, and to induce those who were there to disperse quietly and go home, and he carried out his intention faithfully and fully.

THE SPEECHES:—Remarks were made in the barn, as the witnesses inform us, by Samuel Kline, Daniel M'Henry and Edward M'Henry. They were brief but were not all to the same purpose or made with the same object. After some observations by Kline, D. M'Henry spoke in the manner already described and very properly and wisely. Then Ed. M'Henry made some excited remarks. He said (among other things) as reported by the witness Karns, that "*he was not as the man that had spoke before him*;" that some men had promised to protect them and when the trial came refused—some men had done so." He did not name who they were. I could not tell what he did say; I heard what I have stated; some things said I could not recollect to tell here. Some men had backed out."

The meaning of all this is very evident. D. M'Henry's remarks in favor of doing nothing in the way of resisting the soldiers, that they should wait and see what was done and that even if property was burned they had the law to fall back upon, were very unwelcome to Ed. M'Henry and angered him. Hence his bluster and protest; his disagreement with the previous speaker and his accusation that some men had backed out.

Protection of the property and families of drafted men and of other citizens against an apprehended raid upon them had been the topic of consideration, and squads of observation with reference to this object exclusively were afterwards formed, composed however of a portion only of the persons present. Resistance to the arrest of drafted men does not seem to have been discussed at all or avowed as an object at the meeting, but it is likely that Ed. M'Henry and some others in his position desired to promote their personal safety by ulterior measures not then proposed. Be this as it may, there was a direct issue made to the meeting between Daniel and Edward M'Henry; between the man of peace and the man of violence; between the law-abiding citizen on the one hand and the draft-skulk on the other.

Now what was done by the military authorities in regard to these two men? How were they regarded and treated respectively by the chiefs of the Invasion and by the agents of military justice? We well know what was done. The man whose conduct was upright and worthy of praise was seized and put in prison for four months, and was persecuted and empoverished by an unjust and malignant prosecution. The other, though arrested, was allowed to go forth free and unpunished and was put under government pay as a witness against the very man whose peaceful counsels he had opposed and spurned!

Teachers' Institute.

CATAWISSA, PA.,
Dec. 18th, 1869.

The Columbia County Teachers' Association met as adjourned, in the Schoolroom of Mr. Snyder, and was called to order by the President, Mr. Wynkoop. Mr. Wm. Snyder was appointed President, and H. D. Walker, Secretary.

On motion of the County Superintendent, C. G. Barkley, Esq., a Committee of five was appointed by the Chair, to prepare a programme for the next meeting of the Association, and report at the opening of the afternoon session. Messrs. F. M. Bates, C. G. Barkley, Joseph Garrison, and Misses Effie Vance, and Emma Clark were that Committee.

Prof. H. D. Walker was called on for an Opening Address, and responded by giving a class Exercise on Numeration.

A letter was read by the County Superintendent from Mr. Thomas Miller, of Espy, excusing his absence on account of the dangerous illness of his mother, whereupon Prof. F. M. Bates was appointed to open the Discussion on "*marking and prizes*." Prof. Bates is in favor of marking the scholarship and the conduct of pupils, because, in his opinion, it stimulates the pupils, and is, on the whole, productive of good results.

He is also in favor of prizes, if awarded judiciously. Miss Fenstermacher opposed marking; because, it leads pupils to deception, is itself deceptive, and, therefore unjust. She is also opposed to offering prizes. The discussion was continued by Messrs. Bates and Barkley until the hour for adjournment.

AFTERNOON.

The Association met at two o'clock, President Snyder in the chair. Mr. Barkley from the Committee appointed to prepare a programme for the next meeting reported as follows:

That the sessions be as follows:—10 to 12 o'clock a. m.; from 1.30 to 4.30 p. m., and from 6.30 to 9 in the evening; and that the order and time of exercises be as follows, viz:—

10 a. m.—Opening address, by Prof. Wm. Burgess; 11.30 a. m.—Report—Calisthenics, by Prof. Henry Carver; 11.45 a. m.—Discussion on same, opened by Mr. Emanuel Fritz. Adjourn.

1.30 p. m.—Report—Order of Study, by Mr. Thos. B. Miller; 1.45 p. m. Discussion on same, opened by Miss Emma Clark; 2.00 p. m.—Report—Teaching the Alphabet, Primary Spelling, and Primary Reading by Prof. H. D. Walker; 2.15 p. m., Discussion on same, opened by Miss C. Freeze; 2.30 p. m.—Report—Object Lessons, by Prof. F. M. Bates; 2.45 p. m., Discussion on same, opened by Mr. Edward C. Greene; 3.00 p. m.—Essay—By Miss Terressa Venatta—Subject, Optional; 3.15 p. m.—Report—The Playground and the teacher's relation to it, by Mrs. E. Wynkoop; 3.30 p. m.—Discussion on same, opened by Alfred B. Hartman; 3.45 p. m.—Report—Composition writing, by Miss Senie Smith; 4.00 p. m.—Discussion on same, opened by Miss Effie Vance; 4.15 p. m.—Penmanship by Prof. M. A. Williams. Adjourn.

6.30,—Lecture—Subject, Optional—by Prof. I. O. Best; 7.00—Lecture—Subject, Optional—by Rev. D. J. Waller.

F. M. BATES, Chair. Com.

The report having been accepted and adopted, on motion of Mr. Barkley, it was voted, that the next meeting of the Association be held in Espy, on the 12th day of February, 1870.

A report on "*Perfection the Aim of the Teacher*" was read by Joseph Garrison, of Bloomsburg. The discussion of this subject was continued by the Superintendent.

Prof. F. M. Bates made a verbal report on "*Text Books, and how to use them*."

The discussion following this report was participated in by Supt. Barkley and Prof. Walker.

"*Music in Schools*" was discussed by Messrs. Barkley, Bates and Hartman.

Miss Jennie Breece read a report, on "*Rewards and Punishments*;" which was followed with remarks by Messrs Barkley, Bates, and Walker.

The Association then adjourned to meet at Espy, on the 12th day of February, 1870.

H. D. WALKER,
Secretary.

THERE will be some lively fighting for the vacancy in the Supreme Court, caused by the death of Edwin M. Stanton. Thomas A. Scott, John Covode, Leonard Myers and others from this State are in Washington, it is presumed for the purpose of securing the position for one of their friends. Ex-Judge Strong is spoken of as the probable appointee. It seems likely that Judge Hoar will have to resign his place in the Cabinet, in which case there will be another position for the hungry multitude to quarrel about.

IT is not generally known that there is an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, providing that no estate shall be bequeathed, devised, or conveyed to any body politic, or to any person, in trust for religious or charitable uses, except the same be done by deed or will, at least one month before the decease of the testator or alienator. It is an important provision, and persons who contemplate charitable bequests, should prepare their wills in due season. We have recently noticed several instances in which such bequests have failed because of the wills not being executed a month prior to the deaths of the parties. Recently, Mrs. Sophia Meylin died in Lancaster; she had bequeathed $1,000 to Trinity Lutheran Church, and $10,000 to Zion's Lutheran Church. Both bequests are void, because the will was executed less than thirty days before her death.

NEWS.

ROME Georgia, Dec. 27.—The entire regular Democratic ticket, with one exception, was elected by an average majority of 60. H. A. Smith's majority for Mayor is 88.

A fire broke out at 2 a. m., Monday last in South Selina street, Syracuse, N. Y., which was not subdued until late in the forenoon. Seven brick stores were destroyed, five being entirely burned out and the others crushed by falling walls. The loss is estimated at $150,000, and the insurance $225,000.

SAN. FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The heaviest earthquake ever experienced in Eastern California and Nevada occurred about six o'clock last evening.

At Virginia City, Nevada, walls were thrown down, door-bells rung, and clocks stopped. The consternation was general. The shock was felt severely on the lower levels of all the mines. The vibrations were north and south, and lasted about ten seconds.

At Reno the shock was preceded by a low rumbling, which lasted nearly two minutes, alarming the inhabitants. The express train bound west was detained about an hour between Wadsworth and Reno by large rocks and earth thrown on the track by the earthquake.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The funeral of the late Hon. Edwin M. Stanton took place here yesterday. The service was that of the Protestant Episcopal Church and was read by Rev. Dr. Starkie, of the Church of the Epiphany, assisted by two other divines of the same denomination. The funeral procession, notwithstanding the rain and the absence of everything in the nature of official display, was imposing in the number, the character and the social and official positions of those present. The body was interred at Oak Hill Cemetery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A meeting of the friends of ex-Secretary Stanton in this city was held this evening to raise a fund for the family of the illustrious deceased. Strong feeling was manifested. One gentleman, a Senator, subscribed five thousand dollars. Telegraphic despatches received here today give assurance that at least one hundred thousand dollars will be raised.

MARRIAGES.

BERRINGER—ERNST—On the 23d inst, by the Rev. W. J. Eyer, Mr. Harrison Berringer, of Franklin twp., to Miss Mahala Ernst, of Locust twp.

B. MEE—TITTLE—Dec. 23d 1869, by Rev. J. M. Rice, Mr. Wm. H. Rambo, to Miss Currie Tittle both of Columbia co., P.

GEISEMAN—SHAFER—On the 16th of Oct. 1869 by Rev. G. A. Melick, Walter S. Greenman, to Miss Alvaretta Shafer, all of Bloomsburg, Pa.

M'MULLIN—MASON—On the 16th of Dec. at the M. E. Parsonage, Bloomsburg, John M'Mullin of Montour co., to Mattie J. Mason, of Bloomsburg.

HESS—MEREDITH—On the 13th, inst., at the residence of Mr. Runyan, Bloomsburg, by Rev. G. A. Melick, Wm. R. Hess, of Hamilton, Luzerne co., to Mary E. Meredith, of Bloomsburg Pa.

ESLER—AULL—In Greenwood twp., Dec., 25th, 1869 by Rev. J. Twiss, Mr. Martin V. Esler, of Belleville, Illinois, to Miss Elizabeth Aull of Rich Prairie, Illinois.

JOHNSON—CHRISTIA—In White Hall, on the 23rd inst., by Rev. H. C. Munro, Mr. Cyrus R. Johnson and Miss Sarah A. Christa, all of Madison township.

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—
Northwestern superfine at ..... $5.25@5.50
Northwestern extra ..... 5.75@6.25
North western family ..... 6.50@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine ..... 5.00@5.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra ..... 5.75@6.00
Pennsylvania and Western family ..... 6.50@7.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy ..... 7.00@7.50
Rye flour 5.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus. ..... $1.60@1.70
" Southern " " ..... 1.60@1.70
" California " " 1.65
" white " ..... $1.75@1.85
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus ..... $1.00@1.05
CORN—Yellow, " 81
" White, " ..... $1.17@1.17
OATS—₱ bus ..... 62@65
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl $31.50
" Mess Beef, " 24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₱ ₱ ..... 8½@9
Smoked Hams " ..... 17@18
" Shoulders " 12
Lard, ₱ ₱ ..... 17@20
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus ..... 9.00@9.50
Timothyseed ₱ bus 4.75
Flaxseed " 2.40
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₱ ₱ ..... 9@11½
Cows, ₱ head ..... 35@45
SHEEP—₱ ₱ ..... 6@7
HOGS—₱ 100 ₱ ..... $14@14.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF W. W. MELICK, DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the Auditor appointed by the court, to make distribution of the estate of said W. W. Melick, late of Scott twp., in the county of Columbia, dec'd, among the heirs and legal representatives and persons entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Brower's Building, Bloomsburg, on the first day of February, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons having claims on said fund are required to attend, or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of the said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
dec. 31,'69-4w. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTAT OF WM. FRITZ, DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, an Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution among creditors of the estate of William Fritz, late of Orange twp. Columbia county dec'd., will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 31st day of January 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

E. H. LITTLE,
dec. 31,'69-4w. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF SAMUEL KISNER, DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia. The Auditor appointed by the Court, to make distribution among creditors of the balance in the hands of the adm'r. of Samuel Kisner, late of Greenwood twp. Columbia county, dec'd, will meet all persons interested, for the purpose of his appointment at the office of M. Whitmoyer, Esq., in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. All persons having claims against the said estate will be required to present them at that time.

GEO. S. COLEMAN,
dec. 31,'69-4w. Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber, adm'r., of the estate of Hiram Cool, dec'd., will expose to sale on the premises, in Roaringcreek twp. in Columbia county, on Saturday, January 22d, 1870, the following described real estate, to wit: A tract of land, bounded by lands of Richard Hoagland, Elijah Horn, and Thomas Roach, and the public road, containing

SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES,

more or less: about sixty acres whereof is cleared and under good cultivation. The improvements are a two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

a bank barn and out buildings, a spring of water at the door and other fruit and a small stream of water running through the place.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth, less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute; and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi, etc.

E. M. TEWKSBURY,
dec. 31,'69-4w. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber adm'r., of the estate of B. S. Brockway, dec'd. will expose to sale on the premises, in Salem township, in Luzerne county, on Saturday, February 5th, 1870 at 10 o'clock, A. M. a messuage and tract of land bounded by the Susquehanna River, lands of Reuben Kisner and Reuben Seybert, containing about three acres, on which is erected a good

LARGE FRAME HOUSE & BARN,

one Small House, a Brick Smoke House, and the usual outbuildings. The premises also contain the best kinds of fruit trees.

ALSO—At the same time and place the following personal property, viz:

BEDS AND BEDDING,

two good cook stoves, two parlor stoves, carpets, chairs, and a large assortment of gardening tools Kitchen and household furniture, too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE FOR REAL ESTATE.—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the balance to be paid in four equal annual payments, interest payable annually.

TERMS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—All amounts under $5.00 to be cash; over that amount six months credit, appropriate security to be given.

S. H. COLES, Auctioneer.
C. B. BROCKWAY, Administrator.
dec. 31,'69-tf.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pennsylvania will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday Jan. 22d 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by Benjamin F. Hartman, administrator, etc., of Andrew J. Sloan, late of Bloom township, in the county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, the following described valuable real estate to wit: All that certain

LOT OF GROUND

situate in the town of Bloomsburg, said county, bounded as follows, to wit: Fronting on Market street of said town on the east, an alley on the north, an alley on the west, and a lot owned by Wm. Neal on the south, containing in front on Market street seventy-one feet, and in depth one hundred and ninety-eight feet whereon is erected a large two story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

Brick Kitchen attached, Brick Ice House and Spring House, Coal House, etc., a large Frame stable, Wagon House, Straw House, and other outbuildings, late a part of the estate of said deceased, situated in the township and county aforesaid. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Clerk.

☞ TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; one-fourth of the purchase money, less the ten per cent, on the confirmation of sale; and the balance of the purchase money in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest on the same from confirmation nisi, etc. Purchaser or Purchasers to pay for Deed and Stamps. Possession given April 1st, 1870.

B. F. HARTMAN,
dec. 24,'69-5w. Administrator.

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SHOT GUN
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PARKER BROTHERS WEST MERIDEN, CONN.
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DIRECTIONS.

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Friday Dec. 31, 1869.

Don't fail to read "Hans Pfaall" in this week's issue. It was written by Edgar A. Poe, author of "The Raven," and one of the most graphic writers of the age.

During the present month our friends have generously responded to our appeal for prompt payments. True, they have only what was justly due us, but editors are thankful to get even that.

The window books used during last fall's campaign have not all been returned. The Vigilance Committees should see that this is promptly done, as they are needed for future use.

When the Normal School Buildings were located in their present site we were told the Forks Hotel would be removed and Main Street opened up to them. Why has this not been done?

A poem has been sent us entitled "The rights of conjugal happiness contended." As it contains thirty-six verses, we are compelled to decline it for want of space, though agreeing with the author in his theme.

The Scarlet Fever still prevails in our neighborhood, and several deaths have resulted from it during the past week. A rigid observance of the instructions published in last week's Columbian we feel satisfied would do much to abate the disease.

"The Eagle Hotel" 227 N. Third St, Philadelphia, kept by R. D. Cummings, is a very well conducted and comfortable house and much frequented by people from this part of the State. Mr. Cummings is one of the men who "can keep a hotel" and he does it.

The pinch of winter is now upon us. Remember the poor and needy. Do not wait to be asked for charity, for the truly deserving rarely beg, but seek out proper objects for your bounty, and deserve a "Happy New Year" by relieving the wants of the distressed.

We have on hand constantly all kinds of blanks, including deeds, bonds, mortgages, notes, summons, executions, subpœnas, &c. We also have small bound books of receipts, notes, &c., useful to Administrators or Executors in settling up estates. 4t *

Fire.—We hear that the dwelling of Richard Stiles, at Benton, was destroyed by fire on Christmas morning. A defective flue is supposed to have been the cause. We have not learned the amount of the loss. The building was insured to a small amount.

Fox Chase.—The citizens of Orangeville had a Fox Chase on Christmas day, but the fox was either too fat or too lazy, and made a poor run. We would suggest that in future they feed their captive foxes less generously and in addition threaten to send them to Congress if caught and our word for it there will be better time made.

L. & B. R. R.—Three times within a week the Scranton connections on this road have been missed, and the public begin to lose confidence in its management. One improvement might obviate much of this difficulty, and that is to give the trains having connections to make the right of the road. As it is now, the morning up train, is subordinated to Adams' way train.

The *Republican* quotes two lines of poetry published in last week's Columbian and says they were written to "explain its lack of local news." Of course when a man can neither write English or understand it when written, there is nothing to be said. There is a proverb about casting pearls before a certain unappreciative quadruped, in which we more firmly believe now than ever.

Stupidity and an ungovernable desire to appropriate the labors of others, drives the *Republican* to print its court proceedings from the Columbian. Having made several attempts to compile them from its own head, and having made most miserable and ridiculous failures and blunders, it has given up that method in despair. People who want the Court proceedings must not rely on the *Republican*.

Accident.—On Sunday evening last one of the horses of Bernhard Stohner got his leg through a hole in the stable floor and in his wild efforts to extricate himself succeeded in getting both hind legs through. All efforts to raise him failed and he was finally lowered through the floor to the solid ground beneath. He was fortunately not injured though much fatigued by his struggles and frightened at his mishap.

The Normal School gave an exhibition on Thursday evening of last week, on the occasion of the end of the Fall Term. We were not present, but presume the exercises were of the usual good quality, and that the large audience which completely filled the Hall, went away contented and delighted.

That these exhibitions are as popular as ever, the crowded room on each repetition amply testifies.

About two weeks ago William Kelchner of Mifflinville visited the old Briarcreek Powder mill, and gathered up a few handsfull of powder to feed his hens. On returning home it was thoughtlessly put within reach of his three children, one of whom threw a portion into the stove. Of course it exploded and burned severely both the children and their mother. One of the children died last week from the effects of injuries received.

Our streets during the present winter present a truly deplorable picture. Thousands of dollars have been uselessly expended upon them, and we presume that 1870 will see a repetition of the same old programme that $6,000 or $8,000 will be squandered the same way, and the mud, muck and filth be as great as ever. Why not pave the streets with the taxes? It will be economy in the long run and a valuable improvement to the town.

On our last visit to Philadelphia we visited the extensive establishment of Barnes, Bro. & Herron dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods and Furs, No. 503 Market Street. We were cordially entertained by Mr. J. M. Kepner associated with the firm and returned home very favorably impressed, not only with the establishment itself, but with the politeness which prevails therein. Our merchants would do well to call on this firm, whose extensive stock of Goods embraces all varieties.

The McDonald Letter.—It will be remembered that during the last election canvass we published an Address from our County standing Committee on the question of the Senatorial nomination, in which it was insisted upon *that under Parliamentary law* Mr. Withington, one of the Northumberland conferees in the district Conference, had a perfect right to change his vote at any time before the result of the 202nd ballot was announced by the chair. The letter of Mr. McDonald, Chief Clerk U. S. Senate, which we publish this week, in another column, gives conclusive authorities in support of this opinion. It has been furnished us upon our request and we now publish it, not to renew controversy, but to complete the record of the Senatorial question, and as an act of justice to those who united with us in the support of a regular nomination.

There will be Divine Service at the German Reformed Church of this place, on New Year's evening at half past six.

The Scaffold.—Adam A. Titus was hung in Carlisle on the 22d inst. for the murder of Henry Stahm. His death was almost instantaneous. He made a short speech before the rope was placed around his neck, declaring his readiness to die and warned all present to control their tempers, the failure to do which had brought him to death. Dr. Schoeppe was to have been hung the same day with Titus but was respited.

With the present number of the "Columbian" the Carrier will present his Annual Address and we trust his labors during the past year may not go unrewarded. Fifty-two times has he walked the length and breadth of the town to leave his weekly budget of news, undeterred by rain, snow, or fiery sun beams. Let him feel that his perseverence has not been overlooked. We hope to see his pocket-book swollen to unusual size by greenbacks and his face covered with smiles on the first day of the New Year.

At Girardsville, Schuylkill county, on Tuesday night, Thomas Chambers shot and perhaps fatally wounded a Mrs. Burns, supposing her to be a man in disguise, with evil intentions. The night previous Chambers' house had been attacked by several men, and supposing they would return, he had prepared for them. Mrs. Burns, on her way home, it is supposed, mistook Chambers' house for her own, and rattled at the shutters for admission when Chambers fired as stated. He surrendered himself to the authorities at Pottsville.—*Press.*

We are much amused at the boasting of our neighbor at the quantity and quality of his job-work. It may do for distant readers, but will not "go down" here. Having a steam power press (our neighbor's is propelled by a muscular negro) we not only have the facility for doing more work, but do more of it and at cheaper rates. We refer to the business men of our town as to the quality of work done in our respective offices.

The boast is on a par with the standing falsehood at the head of his local columns in which he claims to have the largest circulation. No one in the County, however, believes it.

Registered Letters.—About as palpable a swindle as we are aware of, is that of the Post Office Department charging an extra sum for registering letters and then, in event of their loss, repudiating all liability. We should like to know very much what that extra fee is paid for. Certainly it would be supposed to be for insurance against loss but this the Department denies, holding itself free from responsibility. The whole thing is a humbug and persons sending money through the mails would do well to send it in the form of a money order or draft, and not by a registered letter.

Treatment of Small-Pox.—A great discovery is said to have been recently made by a surgeon of the British army in China, in the way of an effectual remedy for small-pox. The mode of treatment is as follows: When the preceding fever is at its height, and just before the eruption appears, the chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruption to appear on that part of the body to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is now the established mode of treatment in the English army in China and is regarded as a perfect cure.

Singular Case.—Not long since Philip Schum, a miner, living in St. Clair, Schuylkill county, went home intoxicated, and a quarrel ensued between him and a son of his wife by a former marriage. A fight took place which resulted in Schum whipping the young man. What took place after that is not known, but subsequently Schum was found hanging by his neck in the cellar of his house, dead. It is thought that seized with remorse after whipping the young man, he went down stairs and hung himself. It is said that the family had for a long time been living a sort of a cat and dog life, Schum was about 50 years old.—*Watchman.*

Christmas.—The Christmas of 1869 is a thing of the past. It was a quiet day in Bloomsburg, and we are glad to state that no unseemly broils or infractions of the peace and order of the town occurred to mar the festivities. The slaughter of turkeys was immense and the eating thereof proportionately great. The usual quantity of sugar plums and cakes were swallowed, to the discomfort of the digestive organs; children were made happy by toys and picture books, and elderly folk took quiet pleasure in witnessing the joy of the youngsters. We are firm believers in the propriety of properly celebrating the day. It is the one of all the year when families should be united and love suffered to govern the hour. Nothing can be more just than that the natal day of Him who brought peace and, love to the world should be honored as He would be well pleased so to have it. We hope the Christmas has been a "Merry" one to all of our friends, and anticipating time slightly, we wish them with all heartiness "A Happy New Year."

January Digest.—Roast yourself before a fire—go out like a flash into the freezing air—tell your friends on the next day that you wonder how you ever caught cold—and then sit down and wonder! Wash your hands first in hot and then in cold water, neglect to wipe them dry—complain of course that you have terribly chapped hands—and then terribie it for a day or two. Stop up every crevice for fresh air in your bed room, with the idea of sleeping warm, and then be astonished if you should wake up with a headache every morning. Persist in this course of conduct and before the knell of this year of grace rings out along the corridors of time, you will endure the headachiest headache you have ever been put through. Habituate yourself to sitting at home forenent a fearful fire, because it happens to be a blu-tering, cold day out of doors, and your chilling cry will always be that you are perished! in merely going from one room to another. Thus endeth this lesson.

The Contrast.—One reason why the Republican party has been successful, and continues to hold its ground, even when burdened with obnoxious measures and corrupt men, is because it gives full support to its party press. In Philadelphia, which is almost evenly divided politically, the large majority of the dailies are Radical in politics. It is so throughout the country. The most of our magazines, pictorials and current literature are published in the interests of our opponents, and not only keep their party together, but find their way into Democratic hands and are powerful means of conversion. In this County, 2000 Radical voters take 1500 copies of their County paper, while 4000 Democratic voters only take about 2200 copies of their organ. If they gave their support in the same proportion, our circulation would be at least 3000.

Our friends should go to work *now* in this matter. We believe that we give our readers full value for their money. The paper costs only four cents a week, *or about the price of two eggs*, and is full of valuable reading matter for the farmer, mechanic, tradesman, laborer, or child. Its news is of the latest and most reliable character. See then friends what you can do to increase the list. Each of you can get at least *one name*, and send it in.

The price is so low that *all* can afford it, and there is no excuse for being without it.

The Congregation of the German Reformed Church of this place, made up an elegant present as a Christ Kindle for their worthy Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Mohr, in thankful appreciation for his labors.

Attempt to Kill Col. Piollet.—We are informed that a man named Allen who has been in the employ of the Piollets for some time, was discharged a few days since, and that to avenge himself he attempted to shoot Col. Piollet on Monday evening last. The shot, however, did not take effect. Allen was arrested and lodged in jail.—*Bradford Reporter.*

We notice that the *Republican* has a display card exhibited at its front door containing specimens of fancy printing, &c., *not done* at that office. It is a first class catch-penny arrangement, and if the Dr. would like to get up another card of the same description we can give him some specimens which we have received from time to time by mail.

R. R. Accident.—A freight train on the L. & B. R. R. met with an accident on Christmas morning near Northumberland which resulted in the partial destruction of two coal cars and a caboose and the serious injury of two brakesmen who were in the latter. The caboose was thrown from the trestling some fifteen feet to the ground beneath. We have not learned the cause of the accident nor the names of the unfortunate men, one of whom it is thought will die.

Local Notices.

Over a Million Bottles of Phœnix Pectoral have been sold, and all who have used it say it again.

Alstatt, Court House Alley keeps all the newest and best Music and Instruments. Orders filled at short notice.

C. C. Marr has just received New Goods such as new styles of calicoes, notions, gloves of all kinds, ladies' and gentlemen's underclothing, Kid and Morocco shoes, and gum shoes. Also the best Sugar, Coffee and Tea in town. All the above for sale for cash or produce. Old accounts must be settled at an early date.

Crowded.—Jacobs' store on Main St. below Iron, by those wishing to buy the very best Confectionery, Cakes, Toys and Fancy Goods to be had in town. He has plenty left for the Holiday week and New Year's day. If you desire anything in his line of busines of the best quality, call on him by all means.

Beautiful!—And they are too. Of course we refer to the fine display of Holiday Gifts at the Drug Store of Moyer Bros. They have articles suited to all ages, sexes and conditions in life and are bound to please. Their enterprise deserves encouragement and we are glad to know that they are receiving substantial proofs of their popularity.

What's the use of suffering intolerable misery for from weeks to months with a "Cold in the Head," when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy gives *immediate* relief, and will permanently cure all such cases, and costs only fifty cents for a package which prepares one pint of the medicine. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get it post free. *

Receipts of "THE COLUMBIAN" for Dec. 1869.

Elias Bogart	$ 1	11	C L Ward	7 00
W H Ent	2	75	John Moore	4 80
Geo P Rowell & Co	16	50	John Leiby	2 00
M Scully	1	00	Samuel Hauck	4 00
Edwin Moore	1	50	Aaron Smith	65
Samuel M'Henry	6	00	Cash	1 20
Robinson & Schuyler	1	25	D R B Brower	12 75
Smith Bros.	1	50	G W Griffin	2 00
Est Abraham Kline	3	00	Jesse B Freas	2 00
Wm Hill	2	00	Bauer Family	10 00
Wm Knickbaum	2	85	Joseph Hurtzell	3 00
Henry Adams	4	00	Solomon Bess	2 00
Leonard Adams	2	00	Oliver Evans	4 10
John Herner	2	00	E L Agamis	2 00
Indian Vocalists	2	50	Joseph Lamon	2 00
G Hunsinger	2	50	Peter K. Mensch	2 00
Charles Nuss	4	00	David Heiwig	2 00
Joseph Geiger	4	00	Wm H Rhodes	2 00
C L Moore	2	00	J Fahringer	2 00
Walter Scott	2	00	D F Palmer	1 68
Benj Yohe	2	00	Bowman Kase	5 00
Peter Creasy	2	00	Levi Haas	2 00
Blanks	1	00	Eli Jones	2 00
Est Elias Bitner	3	00	Est J Bauman	7 50
Stephen Lehr	2	00	George Scott	62 00
J L Kline	4	00	J F Dutterich	2 00
James Kealy	12	00	Benj D Cole	1 00
Wm Balsbe	3	10	Alhias Cole	5 00
S H Hutchison	2	00	Est D G Ent	18 50
Stephen Thresher	3	50	L H Sanders	6 00
D Savage	4	00	Shuman vs Shuman	26 62
David Savage	4	00	Thomas Hower	2 00
Reuben Reiss	2	00	Peter Sching	1 00
Wm Rohrbach	4	00	Joseph R Patton	1 88
Samuel R Kline	3	00	Isaac A Dewitt	2 00
Wm Young	2	00	Thomas M Gray	2 00
R D Appleman	3	88	Fetterman & Reeder	4 00
Geo W Statton	2	00	John Baker	2 00
R C Hess	4	00	State Agricultural Society	3 00
John Zeisloft	2	00	Moses M'Henry	3 00
Blanks	1	10	Benj D Fink	3 00
M C M'Collum	3	00	Est Henry Bauman	25 00
Wm Kline	2	00	Samuel Snyder	1 00
George Seidl	2	00	Wm Balsbe	1 00
Henry Rhodes	6	00	Wm White	4 50
John P Hannon	2	00	Daniel Lazarus	2 00
Wm Longenberger	4	00	Alexander Ernst	2 00
John Smith	4	00	Est John Bitner	11 50
H Y Hower	2	00	Mordecai Millard	19 00
Catawissa Lodge A Y M	5	00	Joseph Creasy	2 00
C W Miller	3	00	John H Parker	9 00
Jacob Yohe	2	00	O U A M	1 00
Mrs S B Ringler	2	00	Keeps & Clark	5 00
M F Eyerly	2	00	D W Robbins	11 08
A Ellis	4	70	E A Kelchner	2 00
Blanks	2	75	Nathan Creasy	2 00
J N Miller	2	00	Montgomery Kitner	3 00
W J Kramer	6	00	Hostetter & Smith	30 00
Parker Bros	52	00	M A Ammerman	50
Patrick Roney	1	00	Columbia county	2 05
Adam Hill	4	00	Geo Bengle	2 05
John Sult	5	10	J F Means	7 80
J B Knittle	2	00	F M Bates	1 50
Thomas Trench	7	80	Jeff Vanderslice	2 00
Blanks		25	Montgomery Kline	3 00
C C Marr	1	40	Samuel Michael	2 00
Wm. Ikeler	7	4	Geo H Brown	3 00
John Werner	2	00	C C Marr	1 00
John Moore	2	00	Est John Hess	5 00
Wm Henry	2	00		

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 25
Rye " "	1 00
Corn " "	90
Buck Wheat "	75
Oats "	45
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	4 00
Buck Wheat Flour "	4 00
Corn and Oats Chop, "	2 40
Bran, "	1 50
Butter per lb	30
Eggs per doz.	30
Potatoes per bus	50
Dried Apples "	2 75
Smoked Side meat per lb	18
" Shoulder "	18
" Ham "	20
Lard " "	20

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 25
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	90
Oats "	45
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Butter	35
Eggs	30
Tallow	10
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	2 75
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	18 00
Logs—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 "	$30
Blanch "	$29

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per Thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
Siding " "	18 00

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in an incurable Lung Disease.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will most invariably give instant relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh Consumptive and Throat Diseases, they have a soothing effect.

Singers and Public speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Nov. 12, '69-6m.

Special Notices.

We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, won the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cheat all diseases whether of mind, body or estaur make men live forever, and leave death to pi te, or want of work, and is designed to make easy f sublunary sphere a blissful paradise, to wh our Heaven itself shall be but a side show. Yich ave heard enough of that kind o nshumbugeon and we do not wonder that you pt ve by thirty ne become disgusted with it. Budwhen I tell him that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Reme, y will pos you cure the worst cases of Catarrh I only positively which thousands can testify to. Try it ert that will be convinced. I will pa y $500 Reward y cancise of Catarrh that I cannot cure.

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Price Only 50 Cents.

Sent by mail post paid for sixty cents Four packages $2.00, or one dozen for $5.00. Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarr Address the Proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D.'h Oct1,'69-ly. Buffalo, N. Y.

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fail to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which ever festers around the lungs. It dissolves the mucus in the throat which clogs the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, giving pain and subduing inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat, and Brain, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public FREE OF CHARGE.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of.

DRAFTS OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS.

Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills $1 a box. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

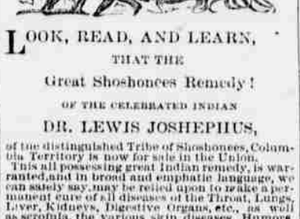
Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.

All communications should be addressed,

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 242 North Second Street,
Oct1, '69-3m. Philadelphia.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.—Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. Send for copies to the Central Manufactory, at Pittsburg, Pa., or to the nearest dealer in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.



LOOK, READ, AND LEARN,

THAT THE

Great Shoshonees Remedy!

OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN

DR. LEWIS JOSHEPHUS,

of the distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, Columbia Territory is now for sale in the Union.

This all possessing great Indian remedy, is warranted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be relied upon to make a perfect cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, etc., as well as scrofula, the various skin diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption.

Where this great remedy has been in use it has indeed effected some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded in the annals of historical medicine. Such being the case in addition to its former renown in Columbia Territory we deem it needless to dispute the fact that this Great Shoshonees Remedy is the remedy of remedies of the 19 h Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1.25.

Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bro., at Syracuse, N. Y.

For sale by all dealers in Medicine, in Bloomsburg, Pa.

ACTUAL CURE OF SCROFULA AND CONSUMPTION, BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Geneva, N. Y., 1869

Dr. Young & Bro.—I desire to inform you that the marvelous effects of your Great Shoshonees Remedy in my family have been greater than any one could have expected. My daughter was afflicted with Scrofulous Consumption, and had an open Scrofulous Ulcer on the neck, she had a bad Cough, Pain in the Lung and severe Night Sweats. She expectorated much Mucous and Blood, had no appetite, and was greatly exhausted. She was not able to go out ever to church for more than a year She was attended by physicians, and took Cod Liver Oil for nearly two years, but still continued to sink, and the doctor at last stated that recovery was out of the question, and that all he could do was to relieve her sufferings we fully expected her death, but were provoked thinly indeed to try a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and the effects being so marked, we of course continued its use, she has taken six bottles, and the Ulcer on the neck, the Expectoration of Blood, the Night Sweats, Cough, Debility, &c., have all disappeared, and strange to say she has actually quite recovered her former health.

My niece from Elmira is also taking the Remedy for Dyspepsia with good Results, The discovery of such a Remedy is what has been long needed.

With Grateful Regards,
MRS. B. F. STAGG.

MARK THE TESTIMONY OF THE REV. DR. RANKINE.

I am well acquainted with Mrs. Stagg, and her daughter, who has used the Shoshonees Remedy and can testify in the fullest manner to their high standing, and to the truthfulness of their testimony. JAMES RANKINE,
Rector of St. Peter's Church Geneva, N. Y.

All Druggists sell the Remedy at $1.25.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Dec. 6th, 1869, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive	Arrive	Going South. Leave	Leave
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Scranton	9 25	10 50	4 00	7 00
			Leave	
Pittston	8 50	10 20	4 32	7 30
Kingston	8 35	9 50	4 50	7 5
Plymouth	8 10	9 35	5 10	8 10
Shickshinny	7 48	9 05	5 40	8 45
Berwick	6 27	8 24	6 50	9 28
Bloom	5 45	7 45	7 30	10 02
Danville	5 05	7 05	8 10	10 45
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4 30	6 48	8 45	11 20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10 40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NOTICE.

Lost, strayed or stolen from the premises of J. L. Girton on or about Dec. 16th, Bloomsburg, a Yellow Rat Terrier. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of said dog.

J. L. GIRTON,
Dec. 24, '69-3t.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All Kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

H. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors.
Mar. 19, '69-tf.

NEW FIRM,

NATIONAL IRON WORKS

BILLMYER & HENRIE.

The subscribers respectfully call the attention of the business community to their Works situated on the L. B. R. R. above the Depot.

BLOOMSBURG PA.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS AND IRON SMITHS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. They also make all kinds of Threshing Machines of the most approved patterns and the Celebrated Montrose Iron Beam Plows, Cook, Parlor, Barroom and Work-shop STOVES. Heaters and a full assortment of Fire bricks, and castings constantly on hand for repairing Stoves. Several different sizes and designs of Cellar Grates. They are also prepared to furnish Car Wheels and Axles for Mining purposes and General Mining castings. Iron and Brass castings for every description of job work. Agricultural Implements made and repaired. Particular attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Reapers; extra parts on hand.

June 1, '69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wisner's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent.

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER.
Apr. 9, '69-tf. Orangeville Pa.

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr. 9, '69-tf.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

or all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of articles found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice, on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new Tin Ware of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 29, 1867.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

MERCHANDISE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF IME. Large lot constantly on hand. feb5'67.

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

Millenery.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.

May 1, '68.

A. H. IRVINE'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

USED FOR MORE THAN FORTY YEARS IN GERMANY

is the most successful medicine yet discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Ague Fever, and disease of Lungs, and is made entirely of

ROOTS AND HERBS.

One dose will convince any one, who gives it a fair trial. No family should be without it. It is astonishing what cures it has effected in Centre and Briarcreek townships, also Huntingdon, and where it has been used, since last spring. People who have been afflicted with the above diseases for the last fifteen years, when no Physician could reach their case are now cured and healthy by using the

GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

It has never failed to cure Ague, Fever and Derangement of the Stomach.

I hope all who are afflicted with the above diseases will apply for the great INDIAN MEDICINE which can be had at A. H. IRVINE'S Medicine Store in Light Street, Columbia county Pa., or of his general agent J. R. GORDNER.

Agents wanted.

This medicine is prepared only by

A. H. IRVINE,
May 7, '68-yr Light Street, Pa.

WANTED.—100 FARMERS' SONS to sell Trees out of employment, can make from $75 to $150 per month, from now till next Spring, by addressing BARCLAY & CO., Noa. 26, '69-6m. 610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

READ THIS.

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND EYE GLASSES.

One of the firm will be at the Store of their Agent.

Miss A. D. WEBB,

STATIONER,

BLOOMSBURG PA.,

One day only, Friday November 5, 1869.

He attends for the purpose of assisting Miss A. D. Webb in fitting the eye in difficult or unusual cases.

Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity.

OUR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT

assistance to sight ever manufactured, and can always be relied upon as affording perfect ease and comfort while strengthening and preserving the Eyes most thoroughly.

We take occasion to notify the Public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Oct. 22, '69-tf.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Hansel and Grethel.

(CONCLUDED.)

FROM that time everything throve wonderfully at the shepherd's house. When he got up in the morning, all the household work was ready done; the room was swept and cleaned, the fire made, and the water fetched; and in the afternoon, when he came home, the table-cloth was laid, and a good dinner ready set for him. He could not make out how all this happened, for he saw no one in his house; and although it pleased him well enough, he was at length troubled to think how it could be, and went to a cunning woman who lived hard by, and asked her what he should do. She said, "There must be witchcraft in it; look out to-morrow morning early, and see if anything stirs about in the room: if it does, throw a white cloth at once over it, and then the witchcraft will be stopped." The shepherd did as she said, and the next morning saw the box open, and the daisy come out: then he sprang up quickly, and threw a white cloth over it: in an instant the spell was broken, and Grethel stood before him, for it was she who had taken care of his house for him; and she was so beautiful, that he asked her if she would marry him. She said, "No," because she wished to be faithful to her dear Hansel; but she agreed to stay, and keep house for him till Hansel came back.

Time passed on, and Hansel came back at last; for the spiteful fairy had led him astray, and he had not been able for a long time to find his way, either home or back to Grethel. Then he and Grethel set out to go home; but after travelling a long way, Grethel became tired, and she and Hansel laid themselves down to sleep in a fine old hollow tree that grew in a meadow by the side of the wood. But as they slept the fairy, who had got out of the bush at last—came by; and finding her wand, was glad to lay hold of it, and at once turned poor Hansel into a fawn while he was asleep.

Soon after Grethel awoke, and found what had happened; and she wept bitterly over the poor creature; and the tears too rolled down his eyes, as he laid himself down beside her. Then she said, "Rest in peace, dear fawn; I will never, never leave thee." So she took off her golden necklace, and put it round his neck, and plucked some rushes, and plaited them into a soft string to fasten to it, and led the poor little thing by her side when she went to walk in the wood; and when they were tired they came back, and laid down to sleep by the side of the hollow tree, where they lodged at night: but nobody came near them except the little dwarfs that lived in the wood, and these watched over them while they were asleep.

At last one day they came to a little cottage and Grethel having looked in, and seen that it was quite empty, thought to herself, "We can stay and live here." Then she went and gathered leaves and moss to make a soft bed for the fawn; and every morning she went out and plucked nuts, roots, and berries for herself, and sweet shrubs and tender grass for her friend; and it ate out of her hand, and was pleased, and played and frisked about her. In the evening, when Grethel was tired, and had said her prayers, she laid her head upon the fawn for her pillow, and slept; and if poor Hansel could but have his right form again, she thought they should lead a very happy life.

They lived thus a long while in the wood by themselves, till it chanced that the king of that country came to hold a great hunt there. And when the fawn heard all around the echoing of the horns, and the baying of the dogs, and the merry shouts of the huntesmen, he wished very much to go and see what was going on. "Ah, sister! sister!" said he, "let me go out into the wood, I can stay no longer." And he begged so long, that she at last agreed to let him go. "But," said she, "be sure to come to me in the evening; I shall shut up the door, to keep out those wild huntsmen; and if you tap at it and say, 'Sister, let me in!' I shall know you: but if you don't speak, I shall keep the door fast." Then away sprang the fawn, and frisked and bounded along in the open air. The king and his huntsmen saw the beautiful creature, and followed, but could not overtake him; for when they thought they were sure of their prize, he sprang over the bushes, and was out of sight at once.

As it grew dark he came running home to the hut, and tapped, and said, "Sister, sister, let me in!" Then she opened the little door, and in he jumped, and slept soundly all night on his soft bed.

Next morning the hunt began again; and when he heard the huntsmen's horns, he said, "Sister, open the door for me, I must go again." Then she let him out, and said, "Come back in the evening, and remember what you are to say." When the king and the huntsmen saw the fawn with the golden collar again, they gave him chase; but he was too quick for them. The chase lasted the whole day; but at last the huntsmen nearly surrounded him, and one of them wounded him in the foot, so that he became sadly lame, and could hardly crawl home. The man who had wounded him followed close behind, and hid himself, and heard the little fawn say, "Sister, sister, let me in!" upon which the door opened, and soon shut again."

The huntsman marked all well, and went to the king and told him what he had seen and heard; then the King said, "To-morrow we will have another chase."

Grethel was very much frightened when she saw that her dear little fawn was wounded; but she washed the blood away, and put some healing herbs on it, and said, "Now go to bed, dear fawn, and you will soon be well again. The wound was so slight, that in the morning there was nothing to be seen of it; and when the horn blew, the little thing said, "I can't stay here, I must go and look on; I will take care that none of them shall catch me." But Grethel said, "I am sure they will kill you this time; I will not let you go." "I shall die of grief," said he, "if you keep me here; when I hear the horns, I feel as if I could fly." Then Grethel was forced to let him go; so she opened the door with a heavy heart, and he bounded out gaily into the wood.

When the king saw him, he said to his huntsmen, "Now chase him all day long, till you catch him; but let none of you do him any harm," The sun set, however, without their being able to overtake him, and the king called away the huntsmen, and said to the one who had watched, "Now come and show me the little hut." So they went to the door and tapped, and said, "Sister, sister, let me in!" Then the door opened, and the king went in, and there stood a maiden more lovely than any he had ever seen. Grethel was frightened to see that it was not her fawn, but a king with a golden crown that was come into her hut; however, he spoke kindly to her, and took her hand, and said, "Will you come with me to my castle, and be my wife?" "Yes," answered the maiden, "I will go to your castle, but I cannot be your wife; and my fawn must go with me, I cannot part with that." "Well," said the king, "he shall come and live with you all your life, and want for nothing." Just then in sprang the little fawn; and his sister tied the string to his neck, and they left the hut in the wood together.

Then the king took Grethel to his palace, and on the way she told him all her story: and then he sent for the fairy, and made her change the fawn into Hansel again; and he and Grethel loved one another, and were married, and lived happily together all their days in the good king's palace.

FARMER'S COLUMN.

Ashes for Wheat.

Ashes as a fertilizer are almost wholly neglected and allowed to go to waste by our farmers. In many instances indeed they seem to be ignorant of their value, or if not ignorant too careless to take the necessary pains to secure and use them. During the winter, ashes can be collected in large quantities, and farmers should do this for the purpose of sowing them on wheat soil. In my experience with ashes I have found them of great value on different grains, but most valuable when used on wheat. Ashes are an active fertilizer on wheat, and even five bushels per acre will push it forward two days ahead of that upon which none is applied. In some seasons, when hot and sultry weather prevails about the time wheat is ripening, a few days gained is worth half a crop of grain.

The ashes strengthen the wheat stem, giving it substance and solidity; and developes the berry quicker and better.

Ashes are also a preventive against rust, and I have seen the wheat upon which ashes were sown free from rust while that upon which none had been sown was rusted close to the drill row. Save your ashes and try the experiment next season. You will find it to pay you well to collect all the ashes you can get. Farmers can afford to pay as high as 20 cents per bushel for good unleached, hard wood ashes for farm use, not only to put on wheat but on corn, oats and clover as well. I believe they are the cheapest manure that the farmer can buy, as potash enters largely into all the grain and grasses that are raised. Twenty bushels can be sown to an acre with the very best results. Leached ashes are also good though a larger quantity should be used. All around us large quantities both of leached and unleached ashes go to waste every year. These should be returned to the soil.

LOOK TO THE IMPLEMENTS.—It is a lamentable fact that a large majority of our farmers lose as much from a want of proper care of tools as from the actual wear and tear of them. Repeated wetting and drying spoils, sooner or later, any kind of woodwork; the moisture getting into the cracks soon increases them. This may be prevented by a timely and occasional application of some cheap paint. Much has been said and written upon the value of tool-houses, and it is hardly necessary for us to add our mite to the general collection; but providing the tool-house is not all that should be done—the shovels, spades and forks are brought into the tool-house with the dirt sticking to them, and in that condition they remain through the winter, or until they are again needed. All practical farmers know how much better a bright plow turns the furrow, how much easier it is on the team and driver, and yet they will bring their plows and harrows in every spring and fall, with the dirt sticking to them, and allow them to remain in that condition until again wanted, much to their own loss and expense. There are various mixtures which might be applied to the iron to prevent rusting, the cheapest of which is common (unsalted) grease. A better article may be formed by melting together six pounds of fresh (not salted) lard and two of rosin. An old iron pot is a good thing to keep and compound the mixture in. As soon as a tool is done being used for the season, clean it off and give it a coat of this mixture, and even if it remains undisturbed for years, it will come out as bright as when put away. —*Germantown Telegraph.*

A CHEAP HARD SOAP.—Many housekeepers in the country know how difficult it is to obtain a good article of bar-soap. The yellow soap sold at the stores cuts soft as cheese, and rubs away as easily, and unless the housewife buys a box of soap at a time, and piles it up in stacks in the attic or some dry place, the yearly record will show a goodly sum paid out for soap purchased by the bar. The following recipe will prove a desirable item of economy.

Four large bars of yellow soap; two pounds of sal-soda; three ounces of borax; one ounce of liquid ammonia.

Shave the soap in thin slices; put it into eight quarts of soft water (rain-water is best). When the soap is nearly dissolved, add the borax and sal-soda; stir till all is melted. Pour it into a large tub or a shallow pan; when nearly cool add the ammonia slowly, mixing it well. Let it stand a day or two, then cut it into cakes or bars, and dry in a warm place. No better soap can be made to wash white clothes, calicoes, and flannels; and it is excellent for all household purposes. It costs but three cents per pound, and is made in less than half an hour. This recipe has been sold for five dollars, and will be of service to every family.—*Hearth and Home.*

A KANSAS correspondent of the *Rural World* writes: I will give you an infallible remedy for galls and sores of all kinds on horses, including what is generaly called scratches: Two ounces extract of lead, two ounces spirits of wine, one ounce sal ammoniac, half an ounce white vitriol, four ounces soft water; mix, dissolve, and wash three or four times a day.

Dry Goods & Notions.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS'

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He nas constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortmen of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S,

PLAID DRESS GOODS OF THE SAXONY FINISH.

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS.

BLACK AND WHITE FLANNELS

RED AND WHITE FLANNELS.

BLACK MIXED WATER PROOF CLOTH.

GOLD MIXED WATER PROOF CLOTH.

MUSLINS CHEAPER THAN FOR YEARS.

10 SETS LADIES' FURS JUST REC'D.

SHAWLS MIXED, PLAID AND PLAIN.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

GUMS FOR LADIES, MEN AND CHILDREN

MARTIN'S CELEBRATED SHOE GREASE, BLACKING BY THE BOX OR DOZEN.

Nov, 26,'69-1f.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the owest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FIRST CLASS GOODS.

RARE BARGAINS.

The subscriber has just thoroughly restocked his Store, in Catawissa, lately occupied by M'Nuch & Shuman, and now offers for sale

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries and general merchandise which for quality and variety will compare favorably with any in the country. He has a fresh assortment of

SPRING GOODS

which he will dispose of for cash or country produce. Among his Dry Goods will be found all the latest and best patterns of

MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
CASSIMERS,
BROADCLOTHS,
COTTONADES
JEANS &c., &c.
GROCERIES.
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE
CEDARWARE
DRUGS, OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES &c.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

and, in fact, a complete line of goods, belonging to his business. As he buys and sells for cash he can afford to keep his prices as low if not lower than most dealers. His motto is

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

COAL OF ALL KINDS

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

MORO PHILLIPS PHOSPHATE,

Especial attention paid to the selection of Building material, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, and Hardware of all kinds, to which the attention of builders and others is requested.

GRAIN PURCHASED.

A fair share of public custom is desired and no efforts will be omitted to give entire satisfaction.

JOSEPH R. KNITTLE.

Apr. 16,'69-6m Catawissa, Pa.

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through malarious localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Feb. 5, 1869.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec

Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA GENERAL AGENT,

For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.

Aug. 20,'69-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	500,000
North America	700,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	250,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	370,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	250,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent,*

mar4 69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

Wall Paper and Painting.

IMPORTANT

TO BUILDERS, HOUSEHOLDERS & TENANTS.

The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to execute

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

in all its branches.

PAPER HANGING

Carefully attended to.

Strict attention to business and good workmanship it is believed will merit a fair show of public patronage.

Shop on Catharine Street between Third and Fourth.

Mar.5,'69-1y. WM. F. BODINE.

WANTED.—TO ALL OUT OF EMployment, we would say that what we have to offer you is no new thing or experiment, as those who have followed it for years will testify. We can prove to you that you are sure to make money faster than you can in any other honorable business. No great talent, and but little money required to start. BARCLAY & CO.,

610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 26,'69-3m.

The undersigned would inform the good people of Bloomsburg and surroundings, that he has moved his Drug Store from the old stand to his New Rooms, on the West side of Main Street, below Market. And that he has fully replenished his stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Yankee Notions.

—ALSO—

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Lamp Shades and Fixtures generally, for repairing the worn. Coloring and Dyeing material furnished to suit, any quantity, and for any Shade or Color.

Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' and Family Prescriptions. Thankful for past favours, he would solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the New Stand, on Main Street, west side, below Market.

dec. 16,'69-3m. EPHRAIM P. LUTZ.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stogs boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stogs shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 9'69

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles, well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Nov. 26,'69-1f.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,

AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,

J. W. HENDERSHOT.

Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

WILLIAM H. GILMORE

Has opened a fine Billiard Saloon in addition to his well known RESTAURANT. He has 3 tables with all the latest improvements and in perfect order. He keeps on hand the best

LAGER BEER AND ALE

which the market affords. OYSTERS to be had at all times when in season, also Beef Tongue, Pickled Pipe, Clams, &c.

The public are invited to call, and are promised satisfaction either in billiards or refreshments. His

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

cannot be excelled.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 1,'69.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally tha he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L GIRTON, Proprietor.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!

CAMPILLION CARPET!

A new, cheap durable, healthy, and B

FLOOR COVERING!

A substitute for oil-cloth at one-third the cost.

This carpet is produced by a peculiar combination of strong, heavy paper, printed in ornamental colors, and coated with a tough, elastic, water proof enamel which receives the water, protects the colors and paper endures washing, and renders the carpet bright and beautiful in the extreme. Its advantages are as follows:—

Its cost renders it available to all classes; It is exceedingly smooth and glossy, and it accumulates next to no dust; It does not require to be taken up and cleaned like other carpet, and thus saves much labor and trouble; By re-coating with the Campillion Enamel occasionally as the case may require, (which costs but a trifle), it will last indefinitely, even an age, and always appear new and bright; in its use no reliance whatever is placed upon the paper for wear, but exclusively upon the water-proof coating, the figured paper being used only to secure the colors. Paper has recently been used for a variety of purposes, even for trunks, roofs, flour bags and wearing apparel, but the first attempt, either in Europe or America, to convert it into carpet or floor covering, can concede it to be an entire success!

We have purchased the right for columbia county and can furnish the carpet to merchants at manufacturers prices.

☞ You are invited to call and examine the goods at our store. M'KELVY, NEAL & CO.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 11'69-tf.

NEW GOODS,

AT

BROWER'S STORE,

AT

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

FIRST DOOR ABOVE COURT HOUSE.

dec. 17,'69-tf.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned thankful for past patronage begs to announce to his friends and to the public that his

NEW MILL

is now in complete running order, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of Milling without delay. Parties from a distance can have their grists ground without delay, so as to take them home the same day, and as a rule all work brought to the mill can be done in twenty-four hours. My present arrangements are such as to preclude the necessity of stopping the mill on account of ice, high or low water.

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR,

as well as the lower grades, and all kinds o

CHOP AND FEED

kept on hand in quantity, and for sale at the lowest current rates. Grain of all kinds purchased.

Light Street, Dec. 4,'69-tf. PETER ENT.

RAIL ROADS.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG,

and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's, 31 Market Street, For full particulars, apply to

WARE & ROBINSON, Proprietors,

Aug. 20,'69-tf. B. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Dec. 6th, 1869, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive	Arrive	Going South. Leave	Leave
	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Scranton	3 25	10.50	4.00	7.00
			Leave	
Pittston	3.50	10.20	4.32	7.30
Kingston	3.55	9.50	4.50	7.50
Plymouth	3.10	9.35	5.10	8.10
Shickshinny	7.25	8.55	6.10	8.30
Berwick	6.27	8.20	6.30	9.28
Bloom	5.43	7.41	7.34	10.02
Danville	5.05	7.05	8.10	10.42
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.30	6.48	8.45	11.30

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

3.55 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

650 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

10.25 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.50 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED B. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 15th 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia		3.35 p.m.
"	" "	Northumberland	3.30 a.m.
"	" arr. at	Erie	8.20p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia		11.10a.m.
"	" "	North	6.00 p.m.
"	" arr. at	Erie	10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia		7.30 a.m.
"	" "	North d	3.55 p.m.
"	" arr. at	Lock Haven	7.20 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie	8.40 a.m.
"	" North'd	11.10 a.m.
"	" arr. at Philadelphia	6.20 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie	1.00 p.m
"	" North'd	5.05 a.m.
"	" arr. at Philadelphia	12.45 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Lock Haven	8.00 a. m.
"	" North'd	11.50 a. m.
"	arr. at Philadelphia	6.40 p. m.
BUFFALO EXPRESS	leaves W. m. sport	12.35 am.
"	" North'd	2.00 a. m.
"	arr. at Philadelphia	9.25 a. m

Express east connects at Cory, Mail East at Cory and rvineton, Express west at Irvineton with train lon Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road.

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1869.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,30, 5,35 and 8,10 a. m., 12,20 noon and 2,35 & 11,40p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10,45, a.m., & 12,05 m., & 3,35 6,35 & 10,00 p. m. and 6,00 a.m respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2,30 a. m., 3,35 a.m. and 12,20 m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8,10 a.m., & 2,35 & 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10p.m. train making connections for Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,40 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8,15 a. m., and 3,30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a. m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m., trains from N.Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,35 p.m stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 5,40 6,00 a.m. and 3,00 p.m. Shamokin at 5,30 and 10,30 a. m., Ashland at 7,05 a.m and 12,20 noon Tamaqua at 8,35 a. m., and 2,20 p. m. for Philadelphia, and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11,30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4,15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,15 a.m., and 6-45 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 3,10 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8,38 a.m., and 1,00 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,50 a.m.; Harrisburg at 6,55 a. m. 4,40 and 11,00 p. m. and Reading 12,45 Midnight, and 7,15 a. m. for Harrisburg, at 7,30 a. m. and 12,55 Midnight, for New York and at 9,40 a. m. and 4,25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Apr. 26 1869.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS,	*Mail North*
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr. 6.00 p. m.
" 9.10 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.38 "
" 9.47 "	Watsontown.	" 4.57 "
" 10.05 "	Milton.	" 4.40 "
" 10.45 "	Danville.	" 4.00 "
" 11.01 "	Rupert.	" 3.40 "
" 11.17 "	Catawissa.	" 3.32 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Ringtown.	" 2.37 "
" 12.58 "	Summit.	" 1.50 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.50 "	S. Mahony June.	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 9.25 "	(To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, Apr. 5, 1869. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	WESTWARD. Express	Accom.
P M	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis.		A.M.	P M	
9 40	3.35		At New York, (Ly. from foot Liberty St)		8.30	4 00
9 40	3.35		Christopher st.		8.30	4 00
9 25	3.20		Hoboken.		8.45	4 15
9 00	3.00		Newark.		9.05	4 40
6 15	12.10		Washington		11.30	7 05
			via Cen. RR. of N.J.			
			New York.			
9 50	3.40		Foot Liberty St		9.00	4 00
7 15	12.30		New Hampton		11.45	6 30
8 35	11.48		Oxford		11.08	7 20
	11.35		Bridgeville		11.56	
	11.22		Philadelphia.		7.30	
7 00	1.00		Phillipsburg		8.47	
6 58	11.25		Manunka Chunk		12.05	7 35
6 30	11.20		Delaware		12.35	7 50
5 20	10